SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23RD, 1926.

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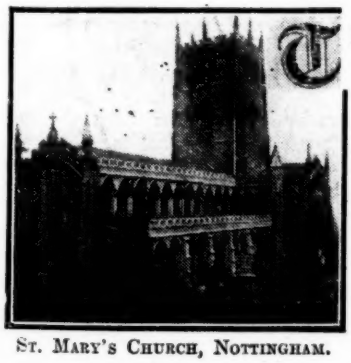
British Medical Association.

NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING, NOTTINGHAM, JULY, 1926.

Patron: His Majesty the King.
President: Frederick George Thomson, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., Physician, Royal United Hospital, Bath.
President-Elect: Robert George Hogarth, C.B.E., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon, General Hospital Nottingham.
Chairman of Representative Body: Henry Britten Brackenbury, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Chairman of Council: Sir Robert Alfred Bolam, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P.
Treasurer: N. Bishop Harman, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME.



St. Mary's Church, Nottingham.

THE incoming President, Mr. R. G. Hogarth, will deliver his address to the Association on Tuesday, July 20th.

The Annual Representative Meeting will begin on Friday, July 16th, at 10 a.m., and be continued on the three following week-days. The Representative Dinner will take place at the Victoria Hotel, Nottingham, on Friday evening, July 16th, at 7.30.

The statutory Annual General Meeting will be held on July 20th at 2 p.m., and the adjourned general meeting at 7.45 p.m.

The Annual Dinner of the Association will take place on Thursday, July 22nd.

The Conference of Honorary Secretaries will be held at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 21st, and the Secretaries' Dinner at 6.30 the same evening.

The official Religious Service will be held at St. Mary's Church on Tuesday, July 20th, at 4.30 p.m.

The Annual Exhibition of surgical appliances, foods, drugs, and books will be opened by the President-Elect on July 20th at 9.30 a.m., and will remain open on July 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

A Popular Lecture will be delivered on the evening of Wednesday, July 21st.

Saturday, July 24th, will be given up to excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood.

THE SECTIONS.

The Scientific Sections will meet from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. for papers and discussions, and it is hoped that laboratory and clinical demonstrations will be arranged for the afternoons of July 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

The following Sections will meet on Three Days—Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 21, 22, and 23.

MEDICINE.

President: Frank Harwood Jacob, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Nottingham).
Vice-Presidents: Astley V. Clarke, M.D. (Leicester); John Fawcett, M.D., F.R.C.P. (London); Professor A. Mills Kennedy, M.D. (Cardiff); Professor T. Gillman Moorhead, M.D., F.R.C.P.I. (Dublin).
Honorary Secretaries: W. Trethowan Rowe, *M.C.*, M.D., M.R.C.P., 36, Regent Street, Nottingham; J. J. Conybeare, M.D., M.R.C.P., The Warden's House, Guy's Hospital, London, S.E.1.

SURGERY.

President: Sir D'Arcy Power, K.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S. (London).
Vice-Presidents: C. I. Allen, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.Ed. (Nottingham); F. L. A. Gr. v.s O.B.E., F.R.C.S. (Derby); Wilfred G. Mumford, O.B.E., F.R.C.S. (Bath); James Sherren, C.B.E., F.R.C.S. (London).
Honorary Secretaries: W. F. Neil, F.R.C.S., 9, The Ropewalk, Nottingham; Professor C. A. Pannett, M.D., F.R.C.S., 10, Marlborough Place, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.

President: Comyns Berkeley, M.D., M.Chir., F.R.C.P. (London).
Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Rhoda Adamson, M.D., B.S. (Leeds); John Barris, M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (London); H. T. Hicks, F.R.C.S. (Derby); W. R. Smith, F.R.C.S. (Beeston).
Honorary Secretaries: Miss Margaret Glen Bott, M.B., B.S., 15, Regent Street, Nottingham; L. C. Rivett, M.Chir, F.R.C.S., 118, Harley Street, London, W.1.

NEUROLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

President: E. FARQUHAR BUZZARD, M.D., F.R.C.P. (London).
Vice-Presidents: G. Ll. BRUNTON, M.D. (Nottingham); R. G. GORDON, M.D., M.R.C.P.Ed. (Bath); DAVID HUNTER, M.B. (Nottingham); GEOFFREY JEFFERSON, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Manchester).
Honorary Secretaries: T. WADDELOW SMITH, F.R.C.S., City Mental Hospital, Mapperley Hill, Nottingham; F. M. R. WALSHE, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., 12, Upper Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY.

President: A. BROWN KELLY, M.D., D.Sc. (Glasgow).
Vice-Presidents: J. F. O'MALLEY, F.R.C.S. (London); NORMAN PATTERSON, F.R.C.S. (London); H. BELL TAWSE, F.R.C.S. (Nottingham); A. R. TWEEDIE, F.R.C.S. (Nottingham).
Honorary Secretaries: O. O. POPPER, F.R.C.S.Ed., General Hospital, Nottingham; FRED STOKER, M.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., 8, Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

The following Sections will meet on Two Days.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

President: Lieut.-General Sir WILLIAM B. LEISHMAN, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.B., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Director-General A.M.S.
Vice-Presidents: HUGH BARBER, M.D. (Derby); J. K. P. CLARKE, M.B. (Nottingham); ROBERT DONALDSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.E. (London); Professor W. J. TULLOCH, O.B.E., M.D. (Dundee).
Honorary Secretaries: C. R. LANE, M.A., M.B., M.R.C.S., The City Laboratory, 17, Park Row, Nottingham; R. G. CANTI, M.D., The Gables, Wedderburn Road, London, N.W.3.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

President: WILLIAM GEORGE LAWS, F.R.C.S. (Nottingham).
Vice-Presidents: THOMSON HENDERSON, M.D. (Nottingham); T. HARRISON BUTLER, M.D. (Birmingham); ELMORE W. BREWERTON, F.R.C.S. (London).
Honorary Secretaries: ALEX. CHRISTIE REID, M.D., 13, Wellington Circus, Nottingham; MONTAGUE L. HINE, F.R.C.S., 30, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, London, W.1.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

President: HUGH THURSFIELD, M.D., F.R.C.P. (London).
Vice-Presidents: HUGH T. ASHBY, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Manchester); G. B. FLEMING, M.D. (Glasgow); H. TYRRELL GRAY, M.Chir., F.R.C.S. (London); J. WILKIE SCOTT, *M.C.*, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Nottingham).
Honorary Secretaries: B. R. B. TRUMAN, M.B., 408, Mansfield Road, Nottingham; H. W. POOLER, M.B., Stonebroom, nr. Alfreton, Derbyshire; Mrs. H. H. CHODAK GREGORY, M.D., M.R.C.P., 28, Devonshire Place, London, W.1.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

President: W. J. HOWARTH, C.B.E., M.D., D.P.H. (London).
Vice-Presidents: T. E. HOLMES, M.D., D.P.H. (Bleasby, Notts.); A. SALUSBURY MACNALTY, M.D., M.R.C.P. (London); Professor W. J. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H. (Belfast).
Honorary Secretaries: EDWARD BERTRAM SMITH, M.B., D.P.H., Guildhall, Nottingham; A. H. G. BURTON, M.D., D.P.H., Public Health Offices, Emerson Road, Ilford.

ORTHOPAEDICS.

President: E. MUIRHEAD LITTLE, F.R.C.S. (London).
Vice-Presidents: FREDERICK CROOKS, F.R.C.S.Ed. (Nottingham); S. W. DAW, F.R.C.S. (Leeds); R. B. PURVES, D.S.O., F.R.C.S.Ed. (Lincoln); F. C. PYBUS, M.S., F.R.C.S. (Newcastle-on-Tyne).
Honorary Secretaries: S. A. S. MALKIN, F.R.C.S.Ed., 54, The Ropewalk, Nottingham; S. L. HIGGS, F.R.C.S., 1A, Portland Place, London, W.1.

ANAESTHETICS.

President: SAMUEL JOHNSTON, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.P. (Toronto).
Vice-Presidents: R. E. APPERLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London); A. L. FLEMMING, M.B. (Bristol); F. H. MCMECHAN, M.D. (Avon Lake, Ohio).
Honorary Secretaries: I. R. SPARK, M.B., 190, Wilford Road, Nottingham; C. LANGTON HEWER, M.B., 32, Park Village East, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

The following Sections will meet on One Day.

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY.

President: C. J. BOND, C.M.G., F.R.C.S. (Leicester).
Vice-Presidents: H. GUY DAIN, M.B. (Birmingham); Major T. KNOWLES (Nottingham); CHARLES J. PALMER, L.S.A. (Mansfield Woodhouse); W. LIONEL HICHENS (London).
Honorary Secretaries: R. M. RENDALL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Bentinck House, Bentinck Road, Nottingham; CHRISTINE MURRELL, M.D., 86, Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W.2

DERMATOLOGY.

President: H. G. ADAMSON, M.D., F.R.C.P. (London).
Vice-Presidents: H. W. BARBER, M.B., F.R.C.P. (London); WILLIAM DYSON, O.B.E., M.D. (Manchester); R. W. MACKENNA, M.D. (Liverpool).
Honorary Secretaries: H. S. WALLACE, M.B., 60, The Ropewalk, Nottingham; A. C. ROXBURGH, M.D., 31, New Cavendish Street, London, W.1.

The Honorary Local General Secretary of the Annual Meeting is Mr. A. M. WEBBER, M.S., F.R.C.S., 2, The Ropewalk, Nottingham.

British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Medical Secretary's Visit to South Africa.

ON December 23rd, 1925, Dr. Cox attended at Salisbury a good meeting of the local profession, presided over by Mr. G. M. Huggins, chairman of the Mashonaland Division, when a keen discussion took place on the situation of the South African medical profession as a whole. This was, however, more academic in nature than the discussions during Dr. Cox's visits to the Branches in the Union, Southern Rhodesia being a self-governing Colony, and thus not a part of the Union of South Africa. A resolution was passed asking the Council of the Association to constitute the Mashonaland Division as a Mashonaland Branch, because it is practically impossible, on account of distance, to get a meeting of the existing Rhodesian Branch, which includes the whole of the vast Rhodesian area. Important suggestions were made as to co-ordination of the actions of the proposed new Mashonaland Branch with those of the proposed new Matabeleland and Northern Rhodesia Branch. The honorary secretaries of the Mashonaland Division, Drs. J. E. Hurworth and Gasson, and the chairman, Mr. G. M. Huggins, have been most attentive to Dr. Cox's comfort, as have also Dr. A. M. Fleming, C.M.G., C.B.E., and Mrs. Fleming. Through the good offices of Dr. Fleming Dr. Cox was fortunate enough to meet the Governor, Sir John Chancellor, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., the Prime Minister, Sir Charles Coghlan, K.C.M.G., and the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Leggatt, who has charge of medical affairs. The Governor kindly invited Dr. Cox to dine with him on Christmas evening, in company with the Right Rev. E. F. Paget, Bishop of Southern Rhodesia, who is a grandson of Sir James Paget, and thus has many ties of sympathy with the medical profession.

The request to the Council for separate Branches seems justified by the fact that the existing Divisions cannot meet. Indeed, the only two places in the whole of the Rhodesian Branch area in which there are more than two doctors are Bulawayo and Salisbury, and it is a railway journey of nineteen hours between the two. The plan is that Northern Rhodesia shall be included by name in the new Matabeleland and Northern Rhodesia Branch. The members of the Association in Northern Rhodesia, who are as yet too few and too scattered to be made into a separate entity, have in fact always appeared in the membership list of the Matabeleland Division. Northern Rhodesia is a Crown Colony, and has no political connexion with Southern Rhodesia.

Everywhere Dr. Cox goes he is impressed with the great desirability of visits such as the one he is at present making. He finds that questions which members would never put into writing can thus be answered on the spot, and misconceptions dissipated; a visit from the headquarters of the Association is the best means of showing members how much the parent body values their membership and wishes to help them in their difficulties. As a large number of South African practitioners are Edinburgh graduates, it is hoped that many of them will find it possible to attend the Annual Meeting of the Association in Edinburgh in 1927.

Subscriptions for 1926.

Members of the British Medical Association are reminded that subscriptions for the year became due on January 1st. Members are also reminded of the claims of charity, and are asked to add to their next payment a sum for the credit of the B.M.A. Charities Fund.

The Half-yearly Indexes.

The usual half-yearly indexes to the JOURNAL and to the SUPPLEMENT and EPITOME have been printed; they will, however, not be issued with all copies of the JOURNAL, but only to those readers who ask for them. Any member or subscriber who desires to have one or all of the indexes can obtain what he wants, post free, by sending a postcard notifying his desire to the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1. Those wishing to receive the indexes regularly as published should intimate this desire.

The Colonial Medical Services.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EAST AFRICAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE COLONIAL OFFICE.*

1. *The Association's Letter of October 13th, 1925, to the Colonial Office.*

British Medical Association House,
Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

SIR,

I am instructed by the Dominions Committee of the British Medical Association to invite your attention to the consternation created amongst the personnel of the East African Medical Services by the issue of the Regulations for the East African Medical Services dated March, 1925 (African (East), No. 1103). The Association is informed by its Branches that these Regulations, in so far as they deal with the restriction or abolition of private practice, are regarded not only as a serious curtailment of the existing emoluments of the Services in both the Medical and Sanitary Branches, but as a direct breach of faith with individual officers who accepted appointment on the understanding that medical officers were allowed private practice and medical officers of health allowances of £100 or £50 in lieu of this. As regards the allowance the Committee understands that it is not to be withdrawn immediately but on vacation of a given post; but the exact position in this respect is not clear, and I am to request the favour of further information. It would seem that this concession can hardly meet the case of an officer forced to vacate a given post on transfer or in order to proceed on leave, as opposed to that of an officer who is offered promotion to a more lucrative appointment.

In requesting full information as to the operation of these Regulations, I am instructed to say that the Dominions Committee regards the position as one of considerable gravity. For some little time the Association has been glad to direct the attention of its members to the East African Medical Services as offering the prospect of a satisfactory career. The Services have been relatively contented and even enthusiastic as regards their opportunities for sound medical work. In view of the apprehension and uncertainty introduced by the issue of these Regulations it is impossible to preserve this attitude, and recruiting will inevitably suffer.

The position is the more disconcerting because the emphasis laid by the Report of the East African Commission on the functions of the Medical and Sanitary Services, together with the recent utterances of the Secretary of State for the Colonies in connexion with the proposed reorganization of the Medical Department at the Colonial Office, have been received with warm appreciation by the profession, both in East Africa and in this country, as an earnest of the speedy expansion and development of the Services.

I am to point out that the difficulty of the Association in this matter is enhanced by the fact that it only received information as to the effect of these Regulations from East Africa after their publication there. It is noted that the Regulations bear date March, 1925, and I am to refer to your letter 39159/1921, in which it is stated that directions have been given to ensure that departmental or colonial publications concerning medical officers in particular will be furnished to the Association. The object of these directions was that the Association should have an early opportunity of discussing the effect of such publications on the medical services concerned. In this case no copy of the Regulations was supplied to the Dominions Committee until September 7th, when a copy was received in reply to my request dated August 24th. The Committee has thus been deprived of an opportunity to consider the question in all its bearings and possibly to find a means of avoiding the present impasse.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) G. C. ANDERSON,
Deputy Medical Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

2. *The Colonial Office's Letter of October 20th, 1925.*

SIR,

Downing Street.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th October regarding the Regulations for the East African Medical Service which have recently been issued.

Mr. Amery is not altogether able to understand the reference in your letter to feelings of uneasiness and uncertainty created in members of the staff by the provisions of these Regulations, and he feels sure that the British Medical Association must be under some misapprehension on this point. Dispatches which have been received from the Governors of most of the Dependencies concerned indicate that the Regulations have met with a very general measure of acceptance. It seems to be generally appreciated that the Regulations supply the need which has been felt for some time for a code setting out the organization, functions, and conditions of the unified Medical Service in East Africa which was formed several years ago, with the general approval, and indeed at the request, of the majority of the Medical Officers serving in the various Dependencies. It is true that the Secretary of State has received telegraphic information that a memorial on the subject of the Regulations is being forwarded to him by the Branch of the British Medical Association in Kenya, but the indications which he has received of the contents of this memorial suggest that the complaints of the Branch are based upon an incomplete understanding of the effect of the Regulations. It appears, in fact, that these complaints are mainly concerned with the subjects to which you draw special attention in your letter—namely, private practice and the abolition of the allowances formerly granted to certain officers in lieu of private practice.

With regard to the question of private practice, Mr. Amery would be unable to admit that the abolition of this privilege, even if this had been involved in the new Regulations, which is not the case, could be regarded as a curtailment of the emoluments of officers in the service prior to the issue of the Regulations. Although Medical Officers in the East African Dependencies have, with certain exceptions, been allowed to take private practice when such practice did not interfere with their official duties, no right to private practice has ever been recognized, nor have fees from private practice ever been mentioned as an addition to emoluments in offers of medical appointments in East Africa, or considered in fixing such emoluments. This would in fact have been impossible, as it is well established that only in a very few stations in Eastern Africa is any substantial remuneration obtainable from private medical practice. It will be clear that no officer could at any time be regarded as having a claim to be posted to such a station.

To turn, however, to the facts of the case, the new Regulations embody the principle, with which the British Medical Association will no doubt agree, that the only justification for allowing private practice to Government Medical Officers whose whole time is at the disposal of the Government, and whose remuneration is fixed accordingly, lies in the responsibility of the Government for affording medical facilities to the non-official non-native community in places where there are no private practitioners. In accordance with this principle the Regulations, following a rule which has for many years been in force in West Africa, permit the exercise of private practice except in districts or stations in which the Governor, in consultation with the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, has decided that reasonable facilities exist for the treatment of the non-official non-native community by private practitioners. In the present stage of development in Eastern Africa it is only in a few districts and stations that such facilities exist; but it may be hoped that in the course of time the need for private practice by Government Medical Officers, at any rate in districts where there is a European population, will gradually disappear; private medical men will be encouraged to set up in practice without fear of undue competition from the Government staff, and the latter will be free to devote themselves to their own duties without being hampered by the demands of patients for whom no other recourse is at present possible.

With regard to the allowances drawn by Sanitation Officers, it has been decided in framing the Regulations that no justification now exists for placing Sanitation Officers in a specially favourable position as compared with their colleagues on the medical side. On the other hand, after consultation with the Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee, it has been decided, in view of the great importance of the sanitary side of the work, to encourage officers to obtain the Diploma in Public Health by granting two increments of salary as a reward for the possession of this qualification. It has long been the practice for Medical Officers of Health (now Sanitation Officers) to be selected from the list of Medical Officers already in the service, and no officer can be regarded as having a claim to be appointed to such a post or to be retained therein except at the discretion of the Government. A concession has, however, been made to the existing staff in that those now in receipt of these allowances have been permitted to retain them until they vacate their present appointments; and the British Medical Association may be assured that an officer who is transferred from one Sanitation post to another, or who proceeds on leave and returns to his old post or to another Sanitation post, will not be regarded as having vacated his appointment for this purpose.

* A statement by the British Medical Association was printed in the SUPPLEMENT of January 9th, 1926, p. 9.

Apart from these points it is not clear to the Secretary of State what particulars the British Medical Association desire as to the operation of the Regulations, which, for the most part, merely embody and clarify the existing conditions of service, and which appear to him to require no special explanation. If the Association will specify any particular points which are obscure the desired information will be supplied.

In the concluding paragraph of your letter you refer to the letter from this office of the 13th August, 1921, in which an undertaking was given that publications concerning Medical Officers in the Colonies should be furnished to the Association. This undertaking was not overlooked in the present case; but the Regulations, although dated March, 1925, were not ready for issue to the Governments concerned until July, and the dispatch of copies to the Association and other interested bodies in this country was unfortunately further delayed, with the result that your application for copies was received before the copies intended for transmission to the Association had actually been sent.

It should, however, be made clear that the Regulations have not been issued without the fullest consultation with the Secretary of State's professional advisers. The Regulations, after preliminary consideration by the Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee, were sent to all the Governments concerned in draft form, and any representations made by the Governors or the heads of the Medical Departments were taken fully into account. The draft was also discussed orally with senior members of the Medical Departments of the principal Dependencies when on leave in this country; and after revision in the light of these consultations it was referred again to the Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee before receiving the approval of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Amery feels sure that the British Medical Association will agree, in the light of the information given in this letter, that the representations which have been made to them as to the effect of the Regulations are based upon an incomplete apprehension of the facts of the case. He is fully alive to the importance of maintaining a contented medical service in Eastern Africa and of avoiding any action which might tend to discourage recruitment for the East African Medical Service. He sees no reason to apprehend that the new Regulations, correctly understood, will have an adverse effect in either direction.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) CHARLES STRACHEY.

The Secretary,
British Medical Association.

3. *The Association's Letter of November 21st, 1925, to the Colonial Office.*

SIR, British Medical Association House.

I am directed by the Dominions Committee of the British Medical Association to advert to your letter of the 20th ultimo, and to state that the Committee greatly regrets its inability to concur in Mr. Amery's view as expressed in paragraph 9 that there is "no reason to apprehend that the new Regulations, correctly understood, will have an adverse effect" upon the maintenance of a contented Service in East Africa or upon recruitment for such a Service. On the contrary, the Committee is satisfied that so serious a position has already arisen in East Africa as a result of what is regarded as a direct breach of faith with the existing personnel of the East African Medical Service, that it is not for the present justified in recommending the Service to members of the British Medical Association as offering a suitable career. The explanation of the position conveyed in your letter, and more especially in paragraph 3, only tends to confirm the Committee in its opinion as to the effect of the Regulations.

At the same time the Committee gladly recognizes that the Regulations are in general, as stated in paragraph 2 of your letter, acceptable, and that they mark in some respects an advance towards an effective health policy for the East African Dependencies. The Committee has also received with considerable gratification reports of recent speeches by Mr. Amery in reference to the Colonial Medical Services, and especially that in East Africa, and in this connexion I am to enclose for your information a copy of an article which appeared in a recent issue of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL which expresses the general attitude of the Association. The present position is particularly unfortunate because advance had been confidently expected as a result of the Report of the East African Commission and its favourable reception in this country.

In these circumstances I am to ask that the Secretary of State for the Colonies will himself receive a deputation from the British Medical Association at the earliest possible date, in the hope that after discussion of the position an understanding may be reached which will restore the confidence of the members of the Service.

Meanwhile, I am to invite Mr. Amery's attention to the difficulty of reconciling certain statements in paragraph 3 of your letter with the information hitherto supplied by your department regarding private practice. The statements and the earlier information with which they would seem to contrast are as follows:

(A) "No right to private practice has ever been recognized."—Ref. 46333/25 of October 20th, 1925.

"In all these (all medical appointments filled from this country) cases the officers appointed enjoy the right of private practice of their profession."—Letter of February 7th, 1920, signed J. E. W. Flood.

"Medical Officers, but not Medical Officers of Health, are permitted to take private practice, on the understanding that they give precedence to their official duties."—Colonial Office pamphlet, Miscellaneous, No. 99, page 6, paragraph III, dated April, 1921, and subsequent issues.

(B) "Nor have fees from private practice ever been mentioned as an addition to emoluments in offers of medical appointments in East Africa."—46333/25.

"Medical Officers are permitted to take private practice on the understanding that they give precedence to their official duties."—Extract from advertisement of vacancies for posts of Medical Officer in East African Protectorates, published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 8th, 1919.

In this connexion it may be noted that the extract from the Colonial Office pamphlet quoted above is followed by the statement:

"In Uganda in the present stage of the Protectorate's development additions to their income from this source (private practice) are not likely to be substantial."

It is submitted that the implication of this statement is that, elsewhere than in Uganda, definite additions to income may be expected from private practice.

(C) "Nor have fees from private practice . . . ever been considered in fixing such emoluments."—46333/25.

"In this connexion (the suggestion that the salaries of Colonial Medical Officers should be brought into line with those of the Army, Navy, and Indian Medical Services) Lord Milner would suggest that . . . allowance must be made for the facts that in Eastern Africa . . . private practice is allowed except to those engaged in public health duties, who receive a special allowance."—Letter 41081/20 of 7th September, 1920.

"It must be also borne in mind in considering the salaries of Medical Officers in the Colonies that in many cases these Officers have the privilege, not enjoyed by any other class of Officers in the Colonies, of engaging in private practice without sacrificing their pension rights."—21870/21 of June 9th, 1921.

As regards paragraph 5 of your letter, the Committee notes that Sanitation Officers will not be considered to have vacated their posts when they proceed on leave and return to the same or another sanitation post, or when transferred from one sanitation post to another. In view of the fact that "no officer can be regarded as having claim to be appointed to such a post or to be retained there except at the discretion of the Government," I am to inquire in what circumstances it will be considered that an officer at present holding a sanitation post has vacated it. In this connexion I am to refer particularly to the conditions in Zanzibar in respect of sanitation work done by medical officers.

The Committee also desires to make certain representations with regard to the very unsatisfactory conditions at present obtaining in the Medical Services of the Federated Malay States and the Straits Settlements.

I am to say further that, apart from the particular points indicated above, the deputation would wish to discuss with the Secretary of State the possibility of establishing more effective co-operation between the British Medical Association and your Department for the promotion of the efficiency and well-being of the Colonial Medical Services in general.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) G. C. ANDERSON,
Deputy Medical Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

4. *Colonial Office Letter of December 4th, 1925.*

SIR, Downing Street.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st of November with regard to the new Regulations for the East African Medical Service, in which you requested that the Secretary of State might receive a deputation on this matter from the British Medical Association.

Mr. Amery understands that a memorial regarding the Regulations is being addressed to him by the members of the East African Medical Service in Kenya, and he wishes to have an opportunity of considering this memorial in the first instance. A further letter will be sent to you in due course.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) C. STRACHEY.

The Medical Secretary,
British Medical Association.

5. *The Association's Letter of December 14th, 1925, to the Colonial Office.*

SIR, British Medical Association House.

I have to thank you for your letter of the 4th inst. explaining Mr. Secretary Amery's wish to consider a memorial from the members of the East African Medical Service in Kenya before replying to the request of the Dominions Committee of the British Medical Association that he will receive a deputation from the Association.

I am instructed to emphasize the urgent need for a speedy settlement of the points at issue, and in this connexion I am to refer especially to the fact that the Regulations of March, 1925, have already been put into effect in Zanzibar, where the consequent prohibition of private practice affects the majority of the present members of the Medical Service and is having a particularly detrimental effect.

I am to add that whilst the Dominions Committee is anxious to defer publication of a detailed statement as to the position until some satisfactory settlement has been secured, it will not be possible to postpone such a statement much longer.

Meanwhile, I am to say that a reply to the inquiry in paragraph 5 of my letter of the 21st ultimo as to the interpretation to be placed upon the term "vacation" of a sanitation post would be welcomed by the Committee.

I am also to ask for the official construction of the terms "complete *post-mortem* examination" and "autopsy," as used in Section 5 of the East African Regulations now under consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) G. C. ANDERSON,
Deputy Medical Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

6. *Colonial Office Letter of December 30th, 1925.*

SIR, Downing Street.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th December, and to inform you that he has not yet received the memorial which he understood was being sent by the Medical Staff in Kenya on the subject of the Regulations for the East African Medical Service.

While Mr. Amery is anxious to arrive at a settlement of the doubts and difficulties which have arisen in this matter, he regrets that he is unable fully to appreciate its urgency. The Regulations have been in force for some time in all the Dependencies to which they apply, and Mr. Amery is aware of no reason for suspending their operation. As he understands the attitude of the British Medical Association in the matter, the Association offer no objection to the Regulations in themselves, but desire to represent that the power given to Governors in Section IV (2) to prohibit private practice in stations or districts where the needs of the non-official non-native population are adequately served by private practitioners should not be exercised so as to debar from practice any officer who entered the Service prior to the issue of the Regulations. Mr. Amery will consider this aspect of the matter in the light of the representations contained in your letter of the 21st November and in the memorial from the Kenya medical staff, when that is received. He considers that the regulation on this point is fully justified in principle, and as at present advised he is unable to admit that its application to any officer already in the Service can be regarded as an infringement of that officer's rights. He sees no reason, therefore, to direct the suspension of the application of the regulation in Zanzibar, in which Dependency alone, so far as he is aware, has any action been taken as yet to restrict private practice under Section IV (2) of the Regulations.

With regard to the inquiries made in the last two paragraphs of your letter, I am to say that a Sanitation Officer would be regarded as vacating the appointment to which the allowance hitherto paid is attached, on promotion, or on transfer to a post to which no allowance was attached prior to the issue of the Regulations. With regard to Section V (1) of the Regulations (which is based on the recommendations of his professional advisers), the intention is that an officer required to dissect a body in order to be in a position to give evidence as to the cause of death should receive two guineas more than if it is not necessary for him to dissect the body.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) W. C. BOTTOMLEY.

The Medical Secretary,
British Medical Association.

7. *The Association's Letter of December 31st, 1925, to the Colonial Office.*

SIR, British Medical Association House.

I am instructed to acknowledge receipt of Mr. Bottomley's letter of the 30th inst. and to express regret that Mr. Amery "is unable fully to appreciate" the urgency of the position which has arisen in East Africa. I am to invite your attention to the fact that the matter was first taken up by the Association immediately upon receipt of information as to the new Regulations. That they have already been in force for some time in all the Dependencies to which they apply, and that the particular Regulation to which exception is taken has been given full effect in Zanzibar, is indeed one of the chief reasons for considering the matter as urgent. In the circumstances it is regretted that it is no longer possible to postpone the publication of a full statement as to the position.

The Committee fully appreciates Mr. Amery's desire to consider the memorial from the Kenya Medical Officers before coming to a final decision in this matter. That memorial was handed to the local administration on November 30th last, and it may therefore be hoped that it will reach your Department at no very distant date. In these circumstances, had Mr. Amery seen fit merely to postpone the desired meeting with the British Medical Association, it would have been possible to avoid taking a step which is likely seriously to affect the future development of the Colonial Medical Services, but unfortunately there is no indication in Mr. Bottomley's letter that Mr. Amery is prepared to receive such a deputation.

In the opinion of the Committee the questions at issue cannot be adequately dealt with by correspondence, and accordingly no attempt has been made hitherto to set out a full case for discussion. In this connexion I am to advert to my letter of the 19th November last in which it was stated that the proposed deputation would wish to discuss in addition to the new East African Regulations the very unsatisfactory position obtaining in respect of the Medical Services in Malaya.

In the circumstances the Association has no option but to explain clearly to its members that in accepting appointments in the Colonial Medical Services they cannot in future rely upon the maintenance of any conditions of service under which they may be appointed. A statement to this effect will appear in the issue of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for January 9th next. It is proposed to supplement this statement at an early date by the publication in full of the correspondence which has passed between the Dominions Committee of the Association and your Department, and I am directed to inquire whether Mr. Amery has any objection to this course.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) G. C. ANDERSON,
Deputy Medical Secretary.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

8. *Colonial Office Letter of January 12th, 1926.*

SIR, Downing Street.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st December regarding the Colonial Medical Services, and in particular the recently published Regulations for the East African Medical Service.

Mr. Amery is at present abroad, and your letter will be laid before him on his return. In the meantime I am to say that there is no objection to the publication in full of the correspondence beginning with your letter of the 13th of October, 1925.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
(signed) CHARLES STRACHEY.

The Medical Secretary,
British Medical Association.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE MIDLANDS BRANCH.

AT the first annual meeting of the Cape of Good Hope Midlands Branch, held early in December, 1925, the honorary secretary, Dr. PHILIP JABKOWITZ, gave an interesting account of the steps that had been taken to found this new Branch by a process of affiliation between the old Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage Medical Society and the British Medical Association. Its formation, he said, marked a further stepping-stone on the successful path of medical co-ordination in the district. In deciding with which of the two medical organizations in South Africa the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage Medical Society should seek affiliation, the officers of the society had the advantage of consultation with Drs. Drury, Napier, and Orenstein, of the South African Committee, and the sympathetic support of the Eastern Province Branch. Dr. Drury visited Port Elizabeth and gave an address; and Dr. Orenstein, who was unable to attend the meeting, sent a letter which was

circulated among the members and did much to influence the decision. After protracted negotiations regarding the delimitation of area, the inauguration of the new Branch was finally sanctioned, with territorial jurisdiction over Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Uniondale, Humansdorp, Willowmore, Knysna, Jansenville, Steytlerville, and Graaff Reinet. The activities of the old society, mainly clinical, were carried on without interruption well into 1925, and an inaugural dinner marked the starting point for the work of the Midlands Branch. Clinical work at first gave way to a considerable extent to matters affecting the relations of the members to each other and their welfare generally. Now that the Branch had settled into the new routine it was anticipated that, while the general interests of the profession received all due attention, the clinical side would once again predominate.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Gloucestershire Branch was held at the General Hospital, Cheltenham, on December 10th, 1925. The President, Mr. ARNOLD ALCOCK, was in the chair, and there were forty-six members present.

Dr. HUGH POWELL showed a specimen of a foetus and placenta from a case of triplets, and gave the clinical history from the time he first saw the woman in June, 1925, until her delivery in the middle of November. During the whole of that time a hard mass was palpable in the posterior part of the pelvis, which was at first considered to be extrauterine, and probably ovarian, though it could not be separated from the uterus. She was admitted to the Cheltenham General Hospital in July, but under an anaesthetic no tumour was felt, and nothing was done. By October it was possible to make out twins, and by that time the hard mass appeared to be in the posterior part of the uterus. Dr. Powell arranged for her admission to the maternity ward of the Victoria Home, with the idea of doing Caesarean section if necessary. The labour began about three weeks prematurely, and Dr. Powell delivered her of twins, both breech presentations. The first placenta to come away contained a hard mass which proved to be a partially mummified foetus, still in its unruptured membranes, and the corresponding part of the placenta was hard, dry, and pale. The rest of the placenta supplied the infant which was born first, and which weighed 4 lb. A very unusual feature was the presence of two quite separate chorions. The second placenta supplied the other child exclusively. This infant was larger than the first and weighed 6 lb. Both children were doing well.

Dr. Powell, commenting on this case, said that evidently during pregnancy there had been some haemorrhage from one placental site, which was situated low down, and the subsequent thrombosis led to the death of one of the triplets. It was interesting to note that in spite of this the mother went nearly to full time. Doubtless the persistent hard mass which caused difficulty in diagnosis was the foetus and its fibrosed portion of the placenta.

Dr. J. CURTISS WEBB gave an address on the biological action and therapeutics of ultra-violet radiation. He was supported by Dr. A. EIDINOW, who dealt exhaustively with the biological aspect of the subject. Numerous lantern slides were shown, and lamps were demonstrated in use. The combination of clinical experience and research work provided a highly instructive review of a wide field.

The members subsequently dined together at the Cadena Café, Dr. Eidinow being a guest.

MESOPOTAMIA BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Mesopotamia Branch was held on December 8th, 1925. The following officers were elected:

President, Group Captain H. V. Wells, C.B.E., R.A.F.M.S. *President-Elect*, Major T. J. Hallinan, O.B.E., R.A.M.C. *Vice-President*, Wing Commander H. W. Scott, R.A.F.M.S. *Honorary Secretary*, Dr. Gordon W. Spencer, Royal Hospital, Baghdad.

It was decided to postpone the election of a representative to the Representative Body until it had been ascertained which members of the Branch would be on leave in the United Kingdom during the meeting.

The following programme of meetings for the first half of the year was arranged:—January 25th—Address by the Branch President, Group Captain H. V. Wells. February 22nd—Dr. Sinderson: Paper. March 29th—Dr. Norman: Demonstration of a modern x-ray room. April 26th—Dr. Mills: Demonstration of pathological specimens and slides. May 31st—Dr. Woodman: Paper.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SOUTH-WEST WALES DIVISION.

A VERY successful meeting of the South-West Wales Division was held at the Carmarthenshire Infirmary on January 13th, when Dr. D. G. LLOYD, J.P., was in the chair. Professor A. J. CLARK, *M.C.*, M.D., F.R.C.P., delivered a most instructive and interesting address on recent advances in endocrinology. Professor Clark confined his remarks largely to the thyroid, parathyroid, pituitary, and pancreas, but touched also on the other ductless glands. He illustrated his lecture by a lantern demonstration.

At the close of the address Dr. HARRIES (Carmarthen) proposed a vote of thanks to Professor Clark for his address; this was seconded by Dr. A. THOMAS (Aberystwyth), and carried with acclamation.

More than thirty members were present, many of whom had motored many miles, and several more than fifty miles. After the meeting all present were entertained to tea by the matron of the Carmarthenshire Infirmary.

Association Notices.

PROPOSED DONCASTER DIVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned of the following proposal made by the Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division:

That there be formed a Doncaster Division of the Yorkshire Branch, of area as follows:

1. The Municipal Borough of Doncaster; the Urban Districts of Bentley-with-Arksey, Adwick-le-Street, and Tickhill; and the Rural Districts of Doncaster and Thorne; which at present form part of the area of the Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division;

2. The Urban Districts of Bolton-upon-Dearne, Thurnscoe, and Mexborough; which at present form part of the area of the Barnsley Division.

Written notice of the proposal has been given to the above-named existing bodies, and the matter will be determined in due course by the Council. Any member affected by the proposed change, and objecting thereto, is requested to write, giving reasons therefor, to the Medical Secretary, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, not later than February 23rd, 1926.

TRANSFER OF URBAN DISTRICT OF BAKEWELL FROM DERBY TO CHESTERFIELD DIVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposal made by the Chesterfield Division:

That the Urban District of Bakewell be transferred from the Derby to the Chesterfield Division.

Written notice of the proposal has been given to the Divisions concerned and to the Midland Branch, and the matter will be determined in due course by the Council. Any member affected by the proposed change, and objecting thereto, is requested to write, giving reasons, to the Medical Secretary, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1, not later than February 23rd, 1926.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: COVENTRY DIVISION.—At the meeting of the Coventry Division to be held at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital on Tuesday, February 2nd, at 8.30 p.m, Colonel L. W. Harrison will read a paper on modern methods in the diagnosis and treatment of gonorrhoea.

KENT BRANCH: ROCHESTER, CHATHAM, AND GILLINGHAM DIVISION.—A meeting and dinner of the Rochester, Chatham, and Gillingham Division will be held at the Bull Hotel, Rochester, on Wednesday, January 27th, at 7.15 p.m. Members of the R.M. Band will play during dinner. Agenda: Consider report of executive as to the scale of minimum commencing salaries for public health medical officers, and proposal that the Division adopt a resolution in connexion therewith; election of officers and Ethical Committee; Dr. James Neal, general secretary of the Medical Defence Union, will speak on the work and activities of that organization.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: LIVERPOOL DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Liverpool Division will be held at the Liverpool Medical Institution on Wednesday, January 27th, at 4 p.m.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: MID-CHESHIRE DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of the Mid-Cheshire Division will be held on Wednesday, January 27th, at 8.30 p.m., in the Board Room of the Altrincham General Hospital. Business: Report of Executive Committee for the past year; election of officers; presentation of chairman's badge by Dr. Garstang.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—A meeting of the City Division will be held at the Public Library, Holloway Road, N., on Tuesday, February 2nd, at 9.30 p.m., when Professor J. McIntosh, M.D., will given an address on dental decay.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—A general meeting of the North Middlesex Division will be held on Wednesday, January 27th, at 3.30 p.m., in the Southgate Council Offices, Palmers Green. Agenda: Receive and adopt report of Executive Committee as to the scale of minimum commencing salaries for public health medical officers, and consider recommendation of executive that the Division adopt a resolution with reference thereto under its Ethical Rules; consider interim report of Puerperal Morbidity Committee, and reply to questionary attached thereto.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—A meeting of the South Middlesex Division will be held at St. John's Hospital, Twickenham, on Wednesday, February 10th, at 3.15 p.m., for general business. At 3.30 Dr. G. H. Dupont will read a paper on some observations on modern methods of control of scarlet fever and diphtheria. Tea will be provided.

MIDLAND BRANCH: CHESTERFIELD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Chesterfield Division will be held at the Maternity Hospital, Chesterfield, on Friday, February 12th, at 8.15 p.m. Dr. Goodfellow will read a paper on the functions of the thyroid secretion.

MIDLAND BRANCH: NOTTINGHAM DIVISION.—A meeting of the Nottingham Division will be held on Tuesday, January 26th, at 4 p.m., at 64, St. James Street. Agenda: Consider recommendation from the executive to form a voluntary fund to pay out-of-pocket expenses of representatives to Annual Meetings; receive and adopt report of Executive Committee as to the scale of minimum commencing salaries for public health medical officers; and consider recommendation that the Division adopt a resolution under its Ethical Rules with reference thereto.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: SUNDERLAND DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Sunderland Division will be held at 48, John Street, Sunderland, on Tuesday, January 26th, at 8.15 p.m. The business includes: Election of officers, annual report and financial statement, and report of colliery subcommittees as to election of chairmen and conveners.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH: SWANSEA DIVISION.—The following programme of meetings for January-March, 1926, has been arranged by the Swansea Division: February 4th—Discussion on interim report on causation of puerperal morbidity and mortality (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT of January 9th). February 18th—Dr. Urban Marks: The administration of the National Health Insurance Act. March 4th—The Rev. Canon Cecil W. Wilson, M.A.: The Church and medicine. March 18th—British Medical Association Lecture by Sir James Purves-Stewart: Hydrocephalus in infancy and adult life. The meetings will be held at the General Hospital, Swansea, at 8.15 p.m., except the British Medical Association Lecture on March 18th, of which details as to time and place will be announced later.

SOUTHERN BRANCH.—A meeting of the Southern Branch will be held at the South-Western Hotel, Southampton, on Friday, January 29th, at 3.30 p.m. Agenda: Communications from Divisions; report of honorary secretary and treasurer; papers: Common headaches of ocular origin, by Dr. J. Keynes; Common headaches of nasal and oral origin, by Dr. Norman MacKeith; to be followed by a discussion. Tea will be provided after the meeting at 1s. 6d. a head.

SUFFOLK BRANCH: SOUTH SUFFOLK DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Division will be held at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Ipswich, to-day (Friday), January 22nd, at 3.30 p.m. The business includes presentation of annual report and balance sheet; election of officers for 1926; report of Executive Committee as to the scale of minimum salaries for public health medical officers, and proposed resolution under Ethical Rules arising therefrom; provision of flag for Great Hall of British Medical Association House.

SURREY BRANCH: CROYDON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Croydon Division will be held at the Croydon General Hospital on Tuesday, January 26th, at 8.30 p.m., when Mr. Norman Patterson, F.R.C.S., will read a paper on the more recent methods employed in the treatment of malignant disease of the upper air passages.

SURREY BRANCH: KINGSTON-ON-THAMES DIVISION.—At the meeting of the Kingston-on-Thames Division to be held on Tuesday, February 2nd, Dr. Robert Hutchison will read a paper on haematemesis.

SURREY BRANCH: REIGATE DIVISION.—A meeting of the Reigate Division will be held at the East Surrey Hospital, Reigate, on Tuesday, February 9th, at 8.45 p.m., when Dr. Robert Hutchison will give an address on fever without physical signs.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: BRADFORD DIVISION.—A supper dance will be held by the Bradford Division at the Midland Hotel, Bradford, on Tuesday, January 26th.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: DEWSBURY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Dewsbury Division will be held at the Man and Saddle Restaurant, Dewsbury, on Tuesday, February 2nd, when Mr. A. M. Connell (Sheffield) will give a demonstration of treatment of injuries of the lower limb. Supper will be provided at 8.15 p.m. Members from neighbouring Divisions will be welcomed.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON CAPTAIN W. L. MARTIN, O.B.E., to the *Vivid* for R.N. Hospital, Plymouth.

Surgeon Commanders J. H. Burdett to the *Enterprise* on commissioning for trials; A. T. Rivers to the *Furious*; K. D. Bell to the *Barham* and as Squadron Medical Officer, and for P.R.T. duties on transfer of flag; W. G. Edwards to the *Resolution*, and as Squadron Medical Officer on transfer of flag; D. D. Turner to the *Iron Duke* on transfer of flag.

Surgeon Commander J. Whelan is placed on the retired list.

Surgeon Commander R. Kennedy is placed on the retired list with the rank of Surgeon Captain.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commander J. D. Bangay has been promoted to the rank of Surgeon Commander.

Surgeon Lieutenants C. Keating to the *Enterprise* on commissioning for trials; M. B. Devane to the *Pembroke* for R.N. Barracks, Chatham.

Surgeon Lieutenant (short service) E. C. Davis is transferred to the permanent list with original seniority of August 5th, 1924.

Surgeon Lieutenant E. B. Pollard has transferred to the permanent list.

D. Bell has entered as Surgeon Lieutenant and has been appointed to R.N. Hospital for course.

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Mr. D. C. Wilson has entered as Probationary Surgeon Lieutenant and attached to the Scottish Division.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonels D. L. Harding, D.S.O., and J. H. Robinson retire on retired pay.

Lieut.-Colonel R. N. Hunt, D.S.O., half-pay list, late R.A.M.C., retires on retired pay on account of ill health, December 23rd, 1925. (Substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of December 22nd, 1925.)

Major J. M. M. Crawford, O.B.E., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lieut.-Colonel D. L. Harding, D.S.O., to retired pay.

Major O. W. McSheehy, D.S.O., O.B.E., to be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain N. StJ. G. D. Buxton resigns his commission and is granted the rank of Major, July 29th, 1919. (Substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of July 28th, 1919.)

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Flight Lieutenant A. E. Barr-Sim to Superintendent, R.A.F. Reserve, Northolt.

Flying Officer H. G. Maguire resigns his short-service commission.

Flying Officers L. I. Hyder and J. Magner to the Research Laboratory and Medical Officers' School of Instruction on appointment to short-service commissions for a short course.

J. D'I. Rear is granted a short-service commission as a Flying Officer for three years on the active list, with effect from and with seniority of January 1st, 1926, and is seconded for employment at Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Hugo, D.S.O., has retired from the service.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel G. O. Chambers, M.C., retired, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, with seniority of July 16th, 1924.

Major J. Vallance, M.C., retired, to be Major, with seniority of May 19th, 1924.

Major C. J. H. Sharp, M.C., late temporary Captain R.A.M.C., to be Major, with seniority of October 10th, 1924.

Major N. StJ. G. D. Buxton to be Major, July 29th, 1919, with seniority July 15th, 1918. (Substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of July 28th, 1919.)

Lieutenant A. H. Levers from Welch Regiment, R.A.R. of O., to be Lieutenant.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS: ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant I. Aubrey, M.C., to be Captain.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel V. T. Carruthers (Major Res. of Off.) resigns his commission in the T.A.

Major N. StJ. G. D. Buxton (Reserve of Officers) to be Captain, with precedence as from February 7th, 1918. Dated January 17th, 1922. (Substituted for notification in the *London Gazette* of January 16th, 1922.)

Captain F. G. Lescher, M.C., to be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the 137th (North Midland) Field Ambulance.

Captain W. J. H. Davies, having attained the age limit, is retired, and retains his rank.

General Hospitals.—To be Lieutenants: R. Riley, G. B. W. Walker.

VACANCIES.

BARNSLEY COUNTY BOROUGH.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer. Salary £500 per annum.

BRADFORD ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Two House-Surgeons (male, unmarried). Salary £150 per annum.

BRIGHTON: LADY CHICHESTER HOSPITAL FOR EARLY NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.—Lady House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

BRISTOL EYE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum.

BURNLEY: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £180 per annum.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Resident Surgeon (male). Remuneration at the rate of £75 per annum.

CONSUMPTION SANATORIA OF SCOTLAND, COLONY FOR EPILEPTICS, Bridge of Weir.—Research Laboratory Worker for Tuberculosis and Epilepsy.

DARLINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Three Honorary Assistant Surgeons.

DUNDEE ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Honorary Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon.

EDINBURGH ROYAL INFIRMARY: NEW RADIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.—(1) Two Assistant Medical Officers; salary £450 and £350 per annum respectively. (2) Head Masseuse; salary £350 per annum.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £200 per annum.

GRAMPIAN SANATORIUM, Kingussie.—Resident Medical Officer.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—Physician for Psychological Medicine and Lecturer on Psychological Medicine in the Medical School.

HERTFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Resident Medical Superintendent. Salary £300 per annum.

LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Senior Resident Medical Officer (male). Salary £200 per annum.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, 91, Dean Street, W.1.—House-Surgeon at the Male Lock Hospital. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum.

LONDON UNIVERSITY.—University Professor of Obstetric Medicine and Director of the Obstetric Unit at University College Hospital. Salary £2,000 a year.

MANCHESTER: ANCOATS HOSPITAL.—(1) House-Surgeon; salary at the rate of £100 per annum. (2) Anaesthetist; fee 10s. 6d. per attendance.

MANCHESTER COMMITTEE ON CANCER.—Special Investigation Officer. Salary £600 per annum.

NORTH MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL, Edmonton, N.18.—Anaesthetist. Remuneration 2½ guineas per session.

NOTTINGHAM GENERAL DISPENSARY.—Resident Surgeon (male, unmarried). Salary £250 per annum, rising to £300.

NOTTINGHAM: GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon for the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.2.—Casualty Officer. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

ROCHESTER: ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum.

SHROPSHIRE ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL, Gobowen, near Oswestry.—Girl Students to learn Orthopaedic Work. Salary £15 first year and £20 second year.

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY BOROUGH.—Resident Medical Officer at the Borough Isolation Hospital. Salary £360 per annum.

SUDAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—Four Medical Officers. Pay commences £E.720 a year, rising to £E.1,200 after thirteen years' service.

WATFORD BOROUGH.—Female Medical Officer for Pre-natal Work. Salary 1½ guineas per session.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith, W.6.—Assistant Pathologist. Salary at the rate of £250 per annum.

WILL EDMONDS CLINICAL RESEARCH FUND.—Fellowship. Salary £500 per annum.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £150 per annum.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Newport (Yorks, East Riding), Insch (Aberdeenshire), Cumbernauld (Dumbartonshire) Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, S.W.1.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

HODGSON, John F., M.D., Ch.B., re-elected Honorary Surgeon to the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

MACFARLANE, W. M., M.B., Ch.B.Glas., Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Infectious Diseases Hospital, City of Birmingham.

POWER, R. Wood, M.B., B.Ch.Dub., Honorary Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Herefordshire General Hospital.

WILLESDEN GENERAL HOSPITAL.—*Physician with charge of Out-patients:* T. Pearse Williams, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P. *Gynaecologist with charge of Out-patients:* Leonard Phillips, M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.

General Meeting of Fellows.—Mon., 4.30 p.m., Discussion: Hyperpiesis. Opener: Lord Dawson of Penn; to be followed by Professor F. R. Fraser and others.

Section of Odontology.—Mon., 8 p.m., Mr. Walter Harrison and Mr. E. W. Lowe: Complicated Removal of a Third Lower Molar—Fatal Sequel. Mr. A. W. Wellings: Anatomy of the Capillaries of the Tooth Pulp.

Sections of Medicine and Comparative Medicine.—Tues., 8.30 p.m., Discussion: Hodgkin's Disease in Man and Animals. Openers: Sir Humphry Rolleston (Medicine), Professor Wooldridge (Comparative Medicine); followed by Dr. Morley Fletcher, Mr. W. H. Andrews, Mr. L. Pugh.

Section of Comparative Medicine.—Wed., 5 p.m., Professor R. H. A. Plimmer: The Relation of Quantity of Vitamin B to Quantity of Food. Professor J. C. Drummond: New Facts concerning the Fat-soluble Vitamins.

Section of Urology.—Thurs., 8.30 p.m., Discussion: Pyelography.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Hunterian Lectures by Sir Arthur Keith: Fossil Remains of Ape and Man, 5 p.m. Mon., The Taung's Anthropoid; Wed., Fossil Anthropoids of Europe and Asia; Fri., The Kivu Gorilla and its bearing on the Problems of Human Evolution.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Mon., 8.30 p.m., Discussion: Manipulative Treatment in Medicine and Surgery, to be introduced by Mr. R. C. Elmslie and Mr. W. R. Bristow.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, Hastings Hall, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.—Mon., 9 p.m., Hunterian Lecture by Sir James Berry: Some Clinical Aspects of Simple Goitre, with remarks on its causation (illustrated by the epidiascope); followed by a discussion in which Dr. Strickland Goodall, Mr. Dunhill, and Dr. Scott Williamson will take part.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.—Lecture by Dr. H. C. Cameron at 11, Chandos Street, W., on Catarrhs and the Catarrhal Child, Thurs., 5 p.m. The lecture is free to members of the medical profession. *Bethlem Royal Hospital*, Lambeth, S.E.: Lecture demonstrations at 11 a.m. Tues., The Psychoses; Sat., Medico-legal Aspect of Insanity. *North-Eastern Fever Hospital*, St. Ann's Road, Tottenham: Wed., 2.30 p.m., Sat., 11 a.m., Diagnosis and Treatment of the Acute Infectious Diseases. *Queen's Hospital for Children*, Hackney Road, N.: Special course, daily lectures, and demonstrations in all departments. *West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases*, 73, Welbeck Street: Special course in the diagnosis and treatment of common diseases of the nervous system. Lecture demonstrations at 5 p.m. throughout the week. *Westminster Hospital:* Wed., 2 p.m., Clinical surgical demonstration. All information as to fees, etc., from the Secretary of the Fellowship.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Fri., 3 p.m., Diagnosis of Sinus Disease.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Wed., 2 p.m., Demonstration: Reducing Substances in the Urine. Thurs., 4 p.m., Lecture: Hip Cases; a diagnostic review.

LONDON SCHOOL OF DERMATOLOGY, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square, W.C.2.—Tues., 5 p.m., The Erythrodermias. Thurs., 5 p.m., Pemphigus.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.15.—Mon., 10 a.m., Surgical; 10.30 a.m., Gynaecological and Throat, etc., Operations; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Gynaecological Clinics, Operations; 6.30 p.m., Venereal. Tues., 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, Throat, Operations; 4.30 p.m., Acute Infections of the External Auditory Meatus. Wed., 10.30 a.m., Operations; 2 p.m., Medical, Eye, and Skin Clinics, Operations; 5.30 p.m., Venereal. Thurs., 10.30 a.m., Dental; 2 p.m., Medical, Surgical, and Throat Clinics. Fri., 10.30 a.m., Eye Operations; 2 p.m., Surgical, Medical, and Children's Clinics, Operations; 6.30 p.m., Venereal.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S MATERNITY HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—Thurs., 5 p.m., Ante-partum Haemorrhage.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.12.—Wed., 4 p.m., Treatment of Pneumonia.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Eye Infirmary: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Eye Cases.

JAMES MACKENZIE INSTITUTE FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH, St. Andrews.—Tues., 4 p.m., Discussion: Sir James Mackenzie's latest views as enunciated in *Diseases of the Heart* (fourth edition) and his *Record of Five Years' Work at St. Andrews Institute for Clinical Research.* Fri., 4 p.m., Case reading, followed by discussion.

MANCHESTER: ST. MARY'S HOSPITALS (WHITWORTH STREET WEST BRANCH).—Fri., 4.30 p.m., Acute Appendicitis in Infants.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY POST-GRADUATE CLINICS.—At Jessop Hospital: Tues., 3.30 p.m., Some Obstetric Difficulties. At Royal Infirmary: Fri., 3.30 p.m., Technique of Local Anaesthesia in Minor Operations.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C.1.

Departments.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS (Financial Secretary and Business Manager. Telegrams: Articulate Westcent, London).
MEDICAL SECRETARY (Telegrams: Medisecra Westcent, London).
EDITOR, *British Medical Journal* (Telegrams: Aitiology Westcent, London).
Telephone numbers of British Medical Association and British Medical Journal, Museum 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)
IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4757 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

JANUARY.

22 Fri. London: Joint Medico-Political and Public Health Committees on Factory Medical Service, 11.30 a.m.
South Suffolk Division: Annual Meeting, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Ipswich, 3.30 p.m.

26 Tues. London: Organization Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Bradford Division: Supper Dance, Midland Hotel, Bradford.
Croydon Division: Croydon General Hospital. Mr. Norman Patterson on the Treatment of Malignant Disease of the Upper Air Passages, 8.30 p.m.
Nottingham Division: 64, St. James Street, 4 p.m.
Sunderland Division: Annual Meeting, 48, John Street, Sunderland, 8.15 p.m.

27 Wed. Liverpool Division: Annual Meeting, Liverpool Medical Institution, 4 p.m.
Mid-Cheshire Division: Altrincham General Hospital, 8.30 p.m.
North Middlesex Division: Southgate Council Offices, Palmers Green, N., 3.30 p.m.
Oxford Division: Radcliffe Infirmary, Dr. Letheby Tidy on Chronic Diarrhoea, 2.30 p.m.
Rochester, Chatham, and Gillingham Division: Meeting and Dinner, Bull Hotel, Rochester. Dr. James Neal on the Work of the Medical Defence Union, 7.15 p.m.

28 Thurs. London: Insurance Acts Committee, 12 noon.

29 Fri. Southern Branch: South-Western Hotel, Southampton. Discussion on Common Headaches, 3.30 p.m.

FEBRUARY.

2 Tues. City Division: Public Library, Holloway Road, N. Professor J. McIntosh on Dental Decay, 9.30 p.m.
Coventry Division: Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital. Colonel L. W. Harrison on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Gonorrhoea, 8.30 p.m.
Dewsbury Division: Man and Saddle Restaurant, Dewsbury. Mr. A. M. Connell on Injuries of the Lower Limb. Supper, 8.15 p.m.
Kingston-on-Thames Division: Dr. Robert Hutchison on Haematemesis.

4 Thurs. Sunderland Division: Royal Infirmary, Sunderland. Dr. R. P. Ranken Lyle on Maternal Morbidity, 7.30 p.m.
Swansea Division: General Hospital, Swansea, 8.15 p.m.

9 Tues. Reigate Division: East Surrey Hospital, Reigate. Dr. Robert Hutchison on Fever without Physical Signs, 8.45 p.m.

10 Wed. South Middlesex Division: St. John's Hospital, Twickenham, 3.15 p.m. Dr. G. H. Dupont on Control of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, 3.30 p.m.

11 Thurs. London: Rural Practitioners' Subcommittee, 2.30 p.m.

12 Fri. Chesterfield Division: Maternity Hospital, Chesterfield. Dr. Goodfellow on the Functions of the Thyroid Secretion.

18 Thurs. Swansea Division: General Hospital, Swansea. Dr. Urban Marks on the Administration of the National Health Insurance Act, 8.15 p.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcement of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

GARROW.—On January 12th, to Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Garrow, Chesterfield, a son.

RAINER.—On Sunday, January 3rd, at "Shirlands," Herne Hill, S.E.24, to Kathleen, wife of Dr. Charles Farrell Rainer, a son.

MARRIAGE.

GALLOWAY—BICKERTON.—At Abbey Foregate Congregational Church, Shrewsbury, on January 15th, by Rev. W. J. Lewis, B.D., Robert Menzies Galloway, M.D.Edin., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Galloway, Birkenhead, to Margaret Bickerton, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bickerton, Shrewsbury.

DEATHS.

HILLIAM.—On January 14th, 1926, at Storr Hill, Wyke, Bradford, William Percy Hilliam, L.M.S.S.A.Lond., L.S.A., aged 66 years.

MUTCH.—At 10, Berkeley Avenue, Nottingham, Jessie, widow of the late Forbes Robertson Mutch, M.D., J.P., Nottingham.

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